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(56) Documents Cited
GB 11282/1889

(58) Field of Search
UK CL (Edition M) E1D DPE
INT CL⁵ E04F
ON-LINE;WPI

(54) Ceramic cornice

(57) Cornice is formed of a series of similar ceramic elements arranged end-to-end. Each ceramic element has parallel flat ends 10 and 12, a concave decorative front face 13 and a rear face. The elements are of substantially uniform transverse cross section and are symmetrical about a central longitudinal axis. The rear face is bounded by a pair of flat, longitudinally extending marginal bonding surfaces which lie on mutually perpendicular planes. Each of the bonding surfaces joins a mutually perpendicular flat abutment face 17 respectively which in turn join the front face 13. The length of each cornice element may equal that of a wall tile T.

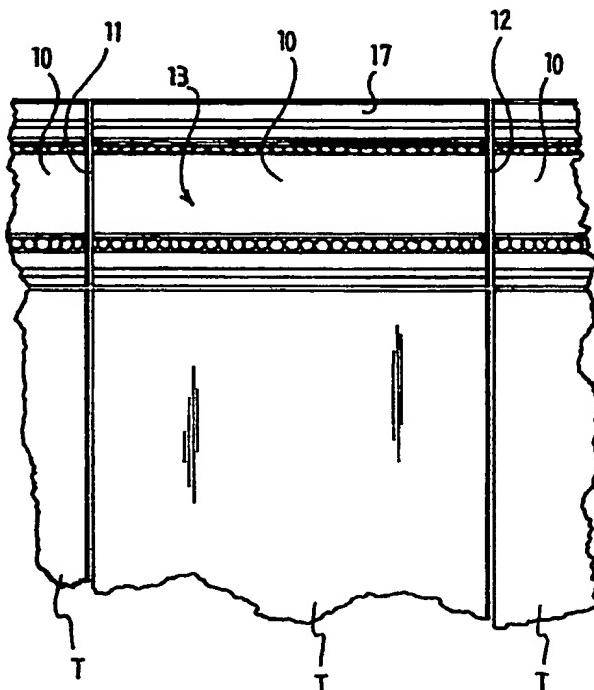


FIG 1

At least one drawing originally filed was informal and the print reproduced here is taken from a later filed formal copy.

The claims were filed later than the filing date within the period prescribed by Rule 25(1) of the Patents Rules 1990.

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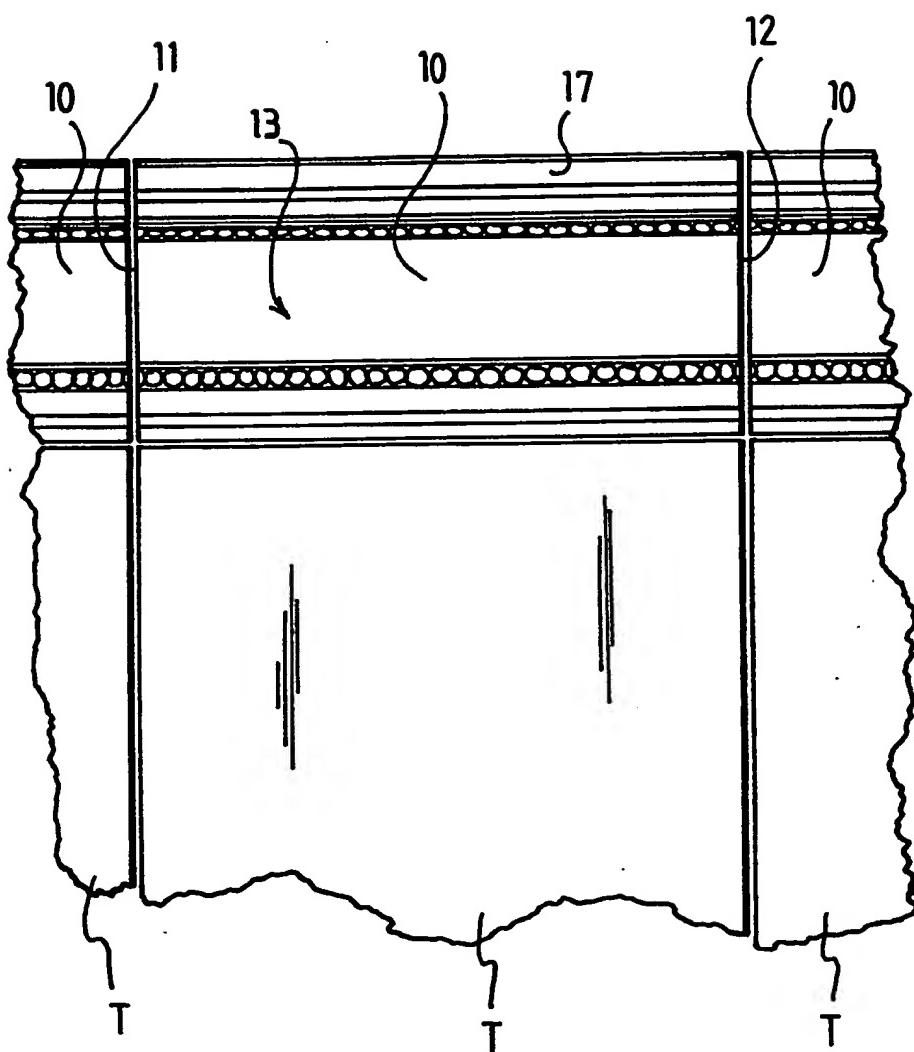


FIG 1

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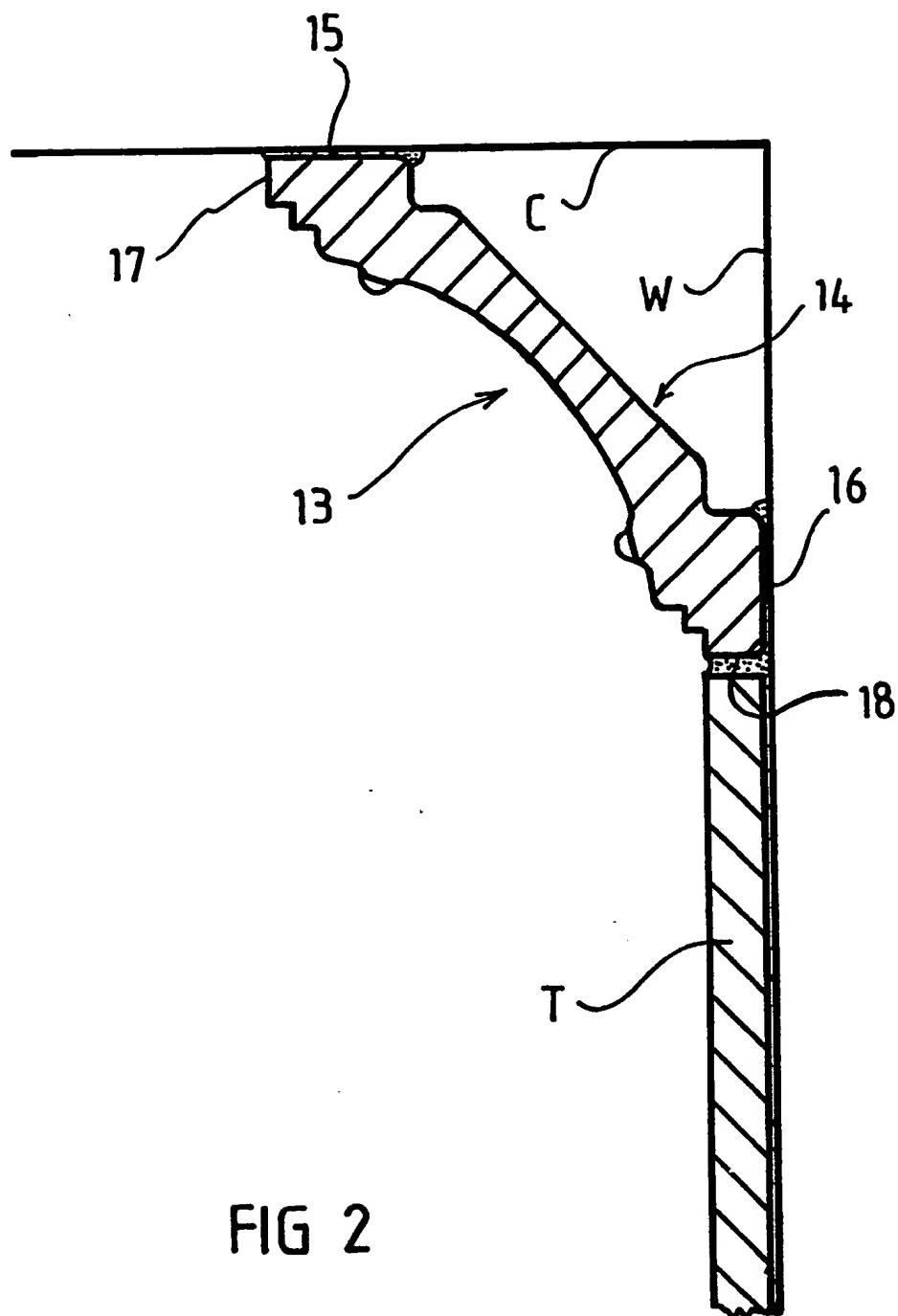


FIG 2

CORNICES

TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to cornices of the kind which are in the form of ornamental mouldings which extend around a room at the junction between wall and ceiling.

BACKGROUND

For many years, decorative cornices have been secured at the junction between wall and ceiling to enhance the appearance of a room. Modern cornices are commonly pre-formed of plaster covered by a layer of paper and, in general, are relatively plain in appearance.

It is also known to enhance the appearance of a wall by covering it with a layer of ceramic tiles, particularly in rooms which are prone to a damp atmosphere such as bathrooms and kitchens. Where the entire wall is tiled, the tiles are usually continued right up to the ceiling.

An aim of the present invention may be viewed as being to enhance the appearance of rooms with tiled walls.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention proposes a cornice comprised of pre-formed ceramic elements of predetermined length for mounting end-to-end.

Each ceramic element will generally have a decorative front face and an opposite rear face with a pair of longitudinally extending marginal regions lying substantially on mutually perpendicular planes. One, or preferably both, of the marginal regions may be joined to the front face via a generally flat abutment face which is arranged substantially perpendicular to the respective marginal region/s.

The decorative front face will usually be generally concave in transverse cross section.

Ceramic wall tiles are generally supplied in standard widths. The length of each cornice element is preferably equal to the width of one ceramic wall tile.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The following description and the accompanying drawings referred to therein are included by way of non-limiting example in order to illustrate how the invention may be put into practice. In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front view of a short length of cornice of the

invention, and

Figure 2 is a section through the cornice of Fig. 1 taken perpendicular to the page.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The illustrated cornice is formed of a series of similar moulded ceramic elements 10 arranged end-to-end to form a cornice of any desired length. Each ceramic element has parallel flat ends 11 and 12, a decorative front face 13 and a rear face 14. The elements are of substantially uniform transverse cross section and, although not essential, are symmetrical about a central longitudinal axis. The rear face 14 is bounded by a pair of flat, longitudinally extending marginal bonding surfaces 15 and 16 which lie on mutually perpendicular planes. Each of the bonding surfaces 15, 16 joins a mutually perpendicular flat abutment face 17, 18 respectively which in turn join the front face 13. The front face may be of any decorative profile, but will usually be of generally concave form, as can be seen in Fig. 2.

The transverse width of the abutment faces 17 and 18 is substantially equal to the thickness of square ceramic wall tiles T, which are bonded to a wall W in the usual manner. In addition, it will be noted in Fig. 1 that the length of the cornice elements 10 between the end faces 11 and 12 is substantially equal to the width of the tiles T, generally about 153mm. The bonding surfaces 15 and 16 are bonded to the wall W and ceiling C respectively using a normal tile adhesive, with the joints between cornice elements 10 aligned with the vertical joints between the tiles T. The adjacent end faces 18 are

butted up close to the tiles T, and the gap grouted.

The cornice elements therefore provide a neat and visually attractive feature at the junction between wall W and ceiling C.

* * * * *

CLAIMS

1. Cornice comprised of pre-formed ceramic elements of predetermined length for mounting end-to-end.
2. Cornice according to Claim 1, in which each ceramic element has a decorative front face and an opposite rear face, the rear face having a pair of longitudinally extending marginal regions lying substantially on mutually perpendicular planes.
3. Cornice according to Claim 2, in which one or both of the marginal regions are joined to the front face via a generally flat abutment face which is arranged substantially perpendicular to the respective marginal region/s.
4. Cornice according to any preceding claim, in which the decorative front face is generally concave in transverse cross section.
5. Cornice substantially as described with reference to the drawings.

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Patents Act 1977
 Examiner's report to the Comptroller under Section 17
 (The Search report)

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Relevant Technical Fields

- (i) UK Cl (Ed.M) E1D DPE
 (ii) Int Cl (Ed.5) E04F

Databases (see below)

(i) UK Patent Office collections of GB, EP, WO and US patent specifications.

(ii) ONLINE : WPI

Search Examiner
 J D CANTRELL

Date of completion of Search
 14 MARCH 1994

Documents considered relevant
 following a search in respect of
 Claims :-
 1-5

Categories of documents

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|
| X: | Document indicating lack of novelty or of inventive step. | P: | Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of the present application. |
| Y: | Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of the same category. | E: | Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of the present application. |
| A: | Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art. | &: | Member of the same patent family; corresponding document. |

Category	Identity of document and relevant passages		Relevant to claim(s)
X	GB 11282/1889 (SCOTT)		1, 2, 4

Databases: The UK Patent Office database comprises classified collections of GB, EP, WO and US patent specifications as outlined periodically in the Official Journal (Patents). The on-line databases considered for search are also listed periodically in the Official Journal (Patents).